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HALLMARK
united states army security agency

30



**YEARS OF
SERVICE TO
THE ARMY
AND THE
NATION**

USASA 1945 to 1975



ASAs Talk About Changes

With ASA's 30th Anniversary upon us, **The Hallmark** asked Agency personnel to reflect on the state of the ASA, particularly in light of the significant changes in the last five years.

Overall, ASA has experienced a strong emphasis on rejoining the Army, as seen in the organization of new field support units. Former ASA Commander MG George A. Godding mentions in his interview for this issue that he believes one of the primary tasks for ASA is to educate the rest of the Army about ASA. Before we can present ourselves to others, we should know who we are.

Our question was, "What have been the changes in the ASA in the last five years, and what have been their affects?"

Rules Needed

"I don't even know 90% of what the Agency does, being in the admin field. But I guess that one change from DA has been on the haircut regulations. There just aren't any hard and fast rules. And I think that troops want rules."

SFC

Assignments to exotic places

"One of the major changes in the Agency has been the loss of some of our strategic fixed installations. There has been a real move toward the tactical unit aspects of operations. This has limited the opportunity for most people in ASA to get a wide range of assignments in exotic places. For the average person, this detracts from some of the glamor of a career in ASA."

CPT

"... belt tightening ..."

"Many have noted—independently—that the persistent manpower drawdowns and cut-backs in force that have hit the federal work force in general and the intelligence community in particular, have caused a pervasive tightening of our belts and office structures. Raucous noon-hour card games and such have disappeared from the corridors and have quietly gone the way of the nickel ride on the Staten Island Ferry."

GS 12

Personnel views

"The advent of NCOES has produced a better quality enlisted person in the field. This program, which has received a lot of support from DA, has significantly contributed to the professionalism of NCOs, making them more valuable to the Army. And NCOES has meant a lot to their careers.

On the officer side, the personnel draw-downs have slowed promotions, making that a factor in career decisions. And the Reduction In Force actions have really turned matters around. Five years ago there was a push to build up the officer corps; now, the officer corps has been severely cut by budget considerations. A person will think twice about becoming an officer when he sees little job security involved.

The aviation field made life good for warrant officers during the Vietnam era. A lot of pilots were needed. And this spilled into the other job areas. But now, the need seems to have slowed for warrants."

GS 11

Career management

"Operations-wise, going tactical and increasing emphasis on EW have been the major changes. As these changes have come about, the type and location of assignments for Agency personnel have changed.

Also, the professionalism of the NCO corps has increased because of ASA's career management of personnel, with the major emphasis being placed on military education."

SGM

Soldier Technicians

"Many people were afraid that going tactical meant giving up their technical ASA jobs and tramping through the boonies all day. This isn't so. They are now training to do their jobs either in the field or sitting in a field station.

I guess that proving to themselves that they are soldiers has had a great effect on the Agency."

SP5

Years of Change

Volume 8

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Our Cover—As ASA approached its 30th anniversary, MG George A. Godding hit the 34-year mark in his career and retired in August (lower left). He turned the command over to BG William I. Rolya who passed the ASA colors to CSM Lee K. Stikeleather (upper right).
Art by Ron Crabtree.

By 1965, ASA had already been in Vietnam for four years. By 1975, the Agency had seen dramatic changes in foreign policy, world economic conditions and conditions in which it operated.

An American reputation for war-time resourcefulness has been well justified by ASA in the past 10 years. New ideas and technical innovations were put into practice as fast as men and money could produce them.

The period 1965-1975 saw ASA ranks swell and then shrink. It saw combat, death, a constitutional crisis and quiet acts of patriotism. It saw drug problems escalate, anti-war sentiments rise and racial conflict flare. Each change generated the need for more change.

As the war in Vietnam receded requiring fewer and fewer ASA people and resources, other problems and operational needs assumed new importance. And as a matter of national policy, the international balance of payments became a significant factor in ASA decisions. As a result, a number of field stations were eliminated and missions and functions were consolidated. Familiar names and places were no longer available for ASA assignments. Two Rock Ranch, Herzo Base, Chitose, Shemya, Bad Aibling, Taiwan, Rothwesten, Kagneu . . . travel opportunities diminished as efforts were made to solve economic, political and defense problems of international scope.

Technology and know-how have evolved to meet these changing conditions. Among other things, consolidation of some ASA units and activation of other units to fulfill ASA's growing tactical support role have sped development of new ideas and systems. These in turn have pointed to the new directions ASA must travel in fulfilling its responsibility to the Army and the nation. It has been costly and complicated.

Domestic issues have influenced ASA, too. Violent anti-war attitudes were somewhat soothed when the "Modern Volunteer Army"

Continued on Page 12

Winner of 3 Blue Pencil Awards from the Federal Editors Association,
Award of Merit and Award of Excellence from the Society for Technical Communication,
Keith L. Ware Award from Department of the Army

Brigadier General William I. Rolya, *Commander, US Army Security Agency*

Major John J. Frank <i>Information Officer</i>	Lawrence E. Wheeler <i>Public Affairs Officer & Editor</i>	SP5 Douglas L. Morrow <i>Assistant Editor</i>	Carol Dovel <i>Staff Writer</i>
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LTG Fulton presents DSM to MG Godding (left), during ceremony which included a 13-round salute (center) and a passing in review by ASA elements (right).

ASA Commander Ends 34 Year Career

Amid cannon charges and snappy marching troops Major General George A. Godding ended his military career August 27, 1975 at Vint Hill Farms Station, Virginia in a ceremony marked with dignity and tributes.

Over 500 military personnel participated in the retirement, while a few hundred others, including dependents and civilian ASA employees, watched. Honored guests included LTG William B. Fulton, Director of the Army Staff, and LTG Lew Allen Jr., USAF Director NSA/CSS.

As 45 pounds of streamers attached to the Army Flag swayed in the breeze, members of the SSA "Color Company" carrying guidons representing ASA units worldwide formed a V in tribute to the retiring general.

Following a 13-round salute by Fort Belvoir's 11th Engineer Salute Battery, the former infantryman

made the final inspection of his troops. Units participating included the Troop Support Command, Ft. Meade; 370th ASA Operations Company (R), complete with weapons; Headquarters Company, USAG, Arlington Hall; Headquarters Company, Materiel Support Command and Headquarters, USAG, Vint Hill Farms.

General Godding was cited for his meritorious service as ASA's Commander during the past 2½ years as LTG Fulton presented him the Distinguished Service Medal (Second Oak Leaf Cluster). The accompanying citation recognized his continual emphasis and support of tactical organization and noted his efforts in improving the signal security posture of the Army. He was also recognized for his establishment of a communications resource program which provides "a basis for tac-

tical support for the next ten years."

Mrs. Godding was recognized for her unselfish, faithful and devoted service which "helped to make possible her husband's lasting contribution to the nation."

Climaxing the ceremony the 392d U.S. Army Band of Ft Lee, VA, serenaded the general with a vocal rendition of "Old Soldiers Never Die."

General Godding's retirement capped an illustrious career that included graduation from Infantry OCS, service in the European theater during WWII, various tours in world-wide ASA posts and, prior to being ASA Commander, service as Director of Intelligence, MACV.

He is a member of the Infantry OCS Hall of Fame at Fort Benning, GA besides being the recipient of numerous awards.



SPOTLIGHT

News from USASA Headquarters



Job seekers—Journalism graduates seeking employment, but lacking experience, here's what you've been looking for. The Training and Doctrine Command wants educated, high potential, young persons for the Information and Editorial Career Intern Program.

The Army will train the most qualified applicants for officer-equivalent civilian positions. Applicants should be ready to present their credentials, Professional and Administrative Career Examination (PACE) scores, academic records and work resumes.

The intern program combines on-the-job training with classroom education opportunities at both civilian and military facilities. All interns must pass the Information Officers Course at the Defense Information School, Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Indiana.

The two year internship is conducted at Ft. Monroe, Virginia, although interns may be temporarily assigned at a number of installations. Interns must work an additional two years in a conditional appointment upon completing the program. The appointment becomes permanent if the intern's performance is satisfactory.

Further information can be obtained by writing Mrs. Jean Decker, Civilian Personnel Office, Building T-182 Ft. Monroe, VA 23651.



No Frills—A handful of US commercial airlines are offering a "no frills" flight service at a price 35 percent less than regular coach fare. Called "J Class" the test program is being offered September 2 through December 16, except for

the Thanksgiving holiday period. Participating airlines include American, Continental, Delta, Eastern and National.

Inflation Getting You Down? Soldiers who are trying to whip inflation by bringing home two paychecks instead of one should read and heed the Army regulation covering off-duty employment—AR 600-50. Principle guidelines say outside employment should be compatible with government duties—without conflict of interest—may not use a position or title for private gain—may not be accepted where a strike is on—and may not interfere with employment of local civilians.



Cure for chilly offices—While the government is keeping offices at the prescribed 68 degrees, are your fingers becoming numb? Here's an answer to your problem: the men's Army green shade 44 sweater has been approved by The Army Uniform Board as an

optional purchase item. The 100 percent acrylic, cardigan style sweater can be worn in offices or buildings and under the green coat. The sweater will be available at post exchanges this fall. The cost will be about \$8.00.

Send your stories—The Womens Army Corps Journal is looking for in-depth articles from the field about women. Articles should include who the women are, where they are assigned, what they are doing and where they are headed. Personal experiences are welcome. Send your story to the Editor, WAC Journal, US WAC Center and School, Ft. McClellan, Alabama 36201.

Records Changes—The Veterans Administration reminds veterans of their right to request correction of what they feel are errors or injustices in their military records.

Application must be submitted to the branch in which the veteran served, but VA can provide the necessary Department of Defense Form, DD 149, "Application for Correction of Military or Naval Record."

While some errors may seem insignificant, correction of others could prove important, resulting in eligibility for VA and other benefits.

Generally, veterans are expected to file requests for correction within three years, but this deadline may be waived in interest of justice.

Applications may be filed by the veteran, survivors, or legal representatives.

Suggestion News—How many times have you said, "I could do it better?" Don't let another day go by without letting the Suggestion Committee know about your terrific idea.

President Gerald R. Ford has requested that during the remainder of the calendar year he be informed of all suggestions, inventions and scientific and other contributions which result in first year measurable benefits to the government of \$5,000 or more. These suggestion winners will receive personal letters from the President expressing his appreciation.

Don't let this opportunity slip by. Walk, don't run, to the nearest suggestion box today.

The events in Cambodia, South Vietnam and Laos since April have been dominating the newspapers and magazines here and the news media in the US until recently.

The following is just one of the many accounts of individual actions from the sudden turn of events in Southeast Asia. It is the account of how one individual, SP4 Edward L. Vaught of the 7th Radio Research Field Station, Intercept Maintenance Facility, reacted when faced with unusual circumstances resulting from the occupation of Saigon by the North Vietnamese Army on April 30, 1975.

Close-up

April 30 was an ordinary working day at the Intercept Maintenance Facility. As I write this, I can't remember anything outstanding happening that morning. I do remember that the OIC, CW3 John R. Grosskopf and the NCOIC, SFC John A. Trivelli were both gone to meetings immediately after lunch that day. At a little after 1 P.M. I answered the phone and immediately recognized Ed's voice when he said, "Gene, let me speak to Mr. Grosskopf."

Ed is the Test and Measurement Diagnostic Equipment (TMDE) Coordinator for IMF which means he calibrated the test equipment used in our section. His job requires that he drive to Korat occasionally to the TMDE Repair Facility there to work on coordination of some of our equipment. That day was one of the days he had driven to Korat. Consequently, when he called, the first thing I thought was "My God, he's had an accident." I told him neither Mr. Grosskopf nor SFC Trivelli were here and asked

SP4 Ed Vaught "They've Got a Bomb!"

him why he was calling. "Well Gene, I've got a couple of Vietnamese here," he stated very matter-of-factly. My first reaction was thinking that can't be true. How would Ed have gotten a couple of Vietnamese in Northeast Thailand? My second reaction was, if this is true, what would S-2 need to know?

Well, the most obvious question would be; Are they North or South Vietnamese? and the second would be; How did they get wherever Ed was calling from? He told me they were South Vietnamese who had flown a plane from South Vietnam to Thailand where they had landed on the highway between Korat and Khon Kaen and that he was calling me from Khon Kaen. Ed then went on to tell me that the plane was an A-37, one of the men in it was an officer and then he ended it with the statement "And Gene, they've got a bomb!" Fantastic! I thought. Just what we need to cap it off.

I asked him what his phone number was at Khon Kaen and told him somebody would be calling him shortly. I then called in SSG Darrell A. Hacker, foreman of the maintenance area. I said, "Darrell, I think we've got a problem!" Then I gave him the information. I then called S-2 and told CW3 Guy Battiste everything Ed had told me. Within five minutes Major John Carter, S-2 Officer, was calling and asked me to repeat everything I had told Mr. Battiste.

Those were all the details I heard that day. The full details were as follows:

1LT Chuong-Ha-Van and one crew member of the Republic of

South Vietnam Air Force were flying a mission on April 30 when the North Vietnamese Army occupied Saigon. Rather than return to their base in South Vietnam, 1LT Chuong and his crew member chose to take their chances in Thailand. They were flying north over the highway from Korat to Khon Kaen when the A-37 ran out of fuel. The plane was landed on the highway just as SP4 Vaught and the driver of his vehicle were also going toward Khon Kaen. They had seen the plane above them and watched it land in front of them. SP4 Vaught immediately stopped to see if he could help. They rolled the plane off the highway and 1LT Chuong told Ed about the armaments. They decided to leave the crew member guarding the plane while Ed and the Lieutenant drove into Khon Kaen so that Ed could receive instructions as to what to do next. It was at that point that I received the phone call.

Major Carter called Ed back and told him to turn 1LT Chuong over to the Thai authorities which was done with many heartfelt thanks from the Lieutenant to Ed for the help he had given him. A bomb disposal crew went to the site of the landing to disarm the bomb.

For the common sense, courtesy and level headedness, SP4 Vaught used in handling the situation; for the promptness he reported it to the US authorities; and for the respect and courtesy shown to our Thai hosts; Ed received a Certificate of Achievement and Letter of Commendation from the 7th RRFS Commander, Col. John P. Brown.



Honor Guard from ASA Support Group, Ft Meade, MD, prepares for parade.

Gettysburg Rededicated

by SP5 William Jordan

"...We cannot dedicate—We cannot consecrate—We cannot hallow this ground. The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here, have consecrated it far above our poor power..."

*Abraham Lincoln The Gettysburg Address
November 1863*

On May 25, 1975, a day appointed by law in most states for observing the memory of those who died in the War Between the States, the United States Army Security Agency Support Group Honor Guard of Fort George G. Meade, Maryland travelled to the most noted battlefield of the Civil War. The Honor Guard, commanded by CPT James F. Kealey, with a strength of 34 men and women, participated in a parade through the streets of Gettysburg Township, and proceeded to the battlefield for a rededication of the cemetery. The sound of cannon fire from atop Cemetery Ridge, the site of Pickett's charge, initiated the pageantry and continued at three minute intervals for the next hour. Troops attired in 1863 Union and Confederate uniforms displayed their respective colors, forming ranks behind the "Stars and Stripes" and "Stars and Bars."

Highlights of the cemetery rededication included Fort Meade's US Army Band's rendition of the National Anthem, playing of traditional Civil War songs by various local organizations, a reading of Abraham Lincoln's Gettysburg Address, and a 21-gun salute performed by a color guard dressed in 1863-vintage uniforms, firing replicas of the 1860 Springfield 50 caliber carbine.

A group of 100 local school children closed the observance by placing a flower on each grave alongside previously placed American flags.

Accounts of the battle at Gettysburg, which took place on the 1st, 2nd and 3rd of July in 1863, vary greatly. However, it is known that the battle took place in an attempt by the Confederate States to gain the support of European countries. Confederate Commander-in-Chief Robert E. Lee rationalized that a successful attack in the North would bring badly needed European aid: after handing Union forces a defeat at Chancellorsville, Virginia, Lee pursued Union forces northward, bringing an invasion army of 75,000 to Gettysburg.

During the three-day battle Union forces suffered between 18,000 and 26,000 casualties, while the Confederates reportedly incurred 20,000 casualties. The Northern forces repeatedly held off Southern attempts to overcome their positions.

In the final attempt to overtake Union strongholds, 15,000 Confederate troops stormed Cemetery Ridge, which was being held by 10,000 Federals. Using the higher ground to their advantage, the Federal troops forced the rebels to retreat and wait for reinforcements that never came. This attack is known today as Pickett's Charge, although it was under the command of General James Longstreet.

This attack and retreat marked the last northward advance by Confederate troops during the Civil War.

Aloha, Fella!

SP5 Richard Cook, a native of balmy Waukesha, Wisconsin, will be in Hawaii soon, courtesy of the Army Morale Support Fund. He and thirty-eight other soldiers and their families were selected to receive an expenses-paid five-day vacation for the opening of the Hale Koa Hotel, Fort DeRussy, Hawaii.

In September, CSM Lee K. Stikeleather held a bowl containing names submitted by ASA units worldwide of their most outstanding soldiers, while BG William I. Rolya, before many witnesses, drew SP5 Cook's name, along with two alternates.

SP5 Cook, assigned to USASA MSC at Vint Hill Farms Station, will be in Hawaii from October 24 to 29.

Will We or Won't We Go COMPETITIVE?

John Doe is looking for employment. Should he go the traditional United States Civil Service Competitive route? Or should he take the job he has been offered at the Army Security Agency? The job at ASA sounds good, but he is hesitant to take a job with an excepted appointment. Competitive status offered by most federal agencies under the Civil Service Commission has so much to offer.

John may not have to turn down that ASA offer on the grounds that he will have to give up his competitive status. It now looks like ASA really is going competitive.

Members of the Agency have had hopes for years of discarding excepted status in favor of being in the competitive service. In July 1971 ASA petitioned the United States Civil Service Commission to transfer from the excepted to the competitive service. This request was made because management realized that competitive status was better for ASA employees and better for their career development. With competitive status, ASA employees can apply for the 2.8 million jobs in the Federal bureaucracy. ASA employees who do not hold individual competitive status are currently excluded from those jobs requiring Civil Service status.

The memo from former President Richard M. Nixon on establishing a DOD - wide intelligence program frustrated our hopes to go competitive at that time.

In that memo, dated November 5, 1971, President Nixon asked for a better intelligence product. One way to do this, he felt, was to train and interchange personnel with NSA and other Cryptologic Agencies. Thus, the NSA/CSS Program evolved.

Dr. Albert C. Hall, Assistant Secretary of Defense for Intelligence, was given the responsibility for all

Career Programs for all intelligence fields. The Director of NSA was subsequently given control over all cryptologic career fields, while the Commander of DIA was given responsibility for all other intelligence fields.

The NSA/CSS Professionalization Program has been in effect for almost four years. Time has proven that the program is not enhancing the careers of ASA civilian employees.

Management again has initiated the action to obtain competitive status for ASA employees. Prospects for approval of this request are good. A recent meeting of the Cryptologic Career Development Board, of which ASA is a member, reviewed the 1971 memo to reevaluate exactly what it meant.

This presidential memo, requesting career enhancement for certain individuals did not address ASA administrative employees, nor did it discuss the ASA accountant or the ASA audio visual specialist: it talked about cryptanalysts, traffic analysts - the individuals who made up ASA's core technology.

The board asked themselves the obvious question, "How many of our people really fall into a truly cryptologic job description?" Should those who don't (the traditional white collar professions) suffer for lack of competitive status because of a few?

A definition had to be established to determine which jobs would be considered core technology and which jobs would not. The board used a 51 percent decision rule. An individual occupying a position whose responsibility entails uniquely cryptologic activities 51 percent of the time falls into the definition of uniquely cryptologic.

Using this criteria, ASA identified 71 of its 1,282 spaces as possibly falling under the definition of uniquely cryptologic. NSA agreed on the means of

selecting these positions and agreed that 71 positions would be the maximum number of ASA people who could be identified as uniquely cryptologic.

The clerical, administrative, and support-type personnel (approximately 1,200 ASAers) will have obvious benefits from competitive status; they can qualify for thousands of similar jobs under the competitive system. But what about the 71 positions discussed above? Will they remain in the excepted service?

The Agency's petition for the move to the competitive system requests the Agency be allowed to convert *all* civilian spaces to one (the competitive) appointment system. However, there is some sentiment in DA, DOD, and NSA for leaving the "truly cryptologic" in the excepted service and converting the remainder to the competitive service. The ASA CIVPER position is that if permitted to have all competitive positions, they can still develop the careers of the uniquely cryptologic under NSA's career system, i.e., training, developmental assignments, job rotation, etc. In other words, the nature or type of appointment system does *not* necessarily dictate the career development program(s).

Under the competitive system, Department of the Army has designated certain GS levels and above be filled from lists of best qualified from DA-wide registrants. In most cases this "cutoff" is GS-13. The lists are compiled by the appropriate DA career panels. Major Commands can *not* submit command nominees. Typically, these Career Panels will supply the CPO with up to 10 names of career registrants (located worldwide) who have indicated they will accept a position at the grade and location indicated, e.g., Washington Metro, Northern Virginia, Massachusetts, Arizona, Germany, etc.

This procedure will end two practices which have existed in the Agency: (1) virtually precludes hiring of retired military officers at the GS-13 level or above, and (2) eliminates "heir apparents" from assurances they will be promoted.

Central to the DA Career System is geographical mobility, and although breadth and diversification of experience is generally viewed as a plus by management, whether this horizontal mobility is considered a plus by the individual ASA civilian depends primarily on his or her mobility.

The story is a little different for grades not requiring Army-wide referral. If accepted under the competitive system, applicants for such ASA positions will be ranked as before, by the ASA Civilian Per-

sonnel Office.

Individuals who have worked for ASA for a number of years can remember asking why ASA was not included in the competitive service. These people were often given the standard "security reasons prevent advertising ASA positions". What has happened to that stand?

In September 1945, ASA requested the Civil Service Commission to exclude ASA from the Competitive System. A significant number of ASA vacancies could not be filled through normal recruitment channels. Although ASA's mission details remain highly sensitive and all employees must undergo a full background investigation and security clearance prior to employment, it is now possible to publicize sufficient unclassified information on the Agency mission, size, job description and location of employment to meet those employment factors considered essential to adequate publicity of job opportunities. Thus, there is no reason not to enjoy competitive status.

Things look good for the Agency. The Civilian Personnel Office predicts the odds for approval of competitive status are extremely favorable, especially for those positions not "truly cryptologic." It's taken a long time, but it was worth waiting for.

*Civilian ASAers
have had hopes
for years
of discarding
excepted status
in favor of
being in the
competitive service*



pass in review

A roundup of ASA news from Hallmark correspondents

ASA Benefit Talent Show

Second Battalion, School Brigade, USASA Training Center and School, Fort Devens, MA recently sponsored its fourth Annual Talent Show—"The Spirit of '76." All proceeds went to the USASA Benefit Association.

Captain Steve Conrad and his wife Jennie directed the show and acted as MCs, as they did for last year's performance. They brightened the times between acts with comedy routines, while two ladies from the Training Center and School distracted the audience as stagehands.

Mrs. Susan Duehlmeir won first place with her piano solo. Tom Thompson, songwriter and guitarist, took second place. Gregory Burley and Vicki Tew won third and fourth places respectively for their singing performances.



The Fiddler sings—PFC Gregory Burley dreams of riches as he cops Third Place in TC&S gala.

Masters Degree From C&GSC

Lieutenant Colonel Bertrand Handwork is the first ASA officer

to receive the degree of Master of Military Arts and Science from the Command and General Staff College at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas. A 1967 graduate of C&GSC, LTC Handwork was among only 183 students to retroactively receive the degree.

NCO Distinguished Graduate

SP5 Amos Taylor of the USASA PP&P Detachment, Fort Jackson, SC, won honors as Distinguished Graduate of his class at the Fort Jackson NCO Academy.

Despite being a junior member of the class of 101 NCOs, he ended up three percentage points and 30 performance points ahead of his nearest competitor.

That Another May Live

The 504th ASA Group has pulled together again in a common cause. This time it is in a special blood donor program to sponsor a hemophiliac from Savannah College, Lee Gaudry. During his last stay in the hospital, Lee used between 30 and 40 pints of blood a day for two weeks.

"The purpose of the special program is to make blood donation a unit project and not just an individual one," said SP5 Paul Clark, one of the program coordinators.

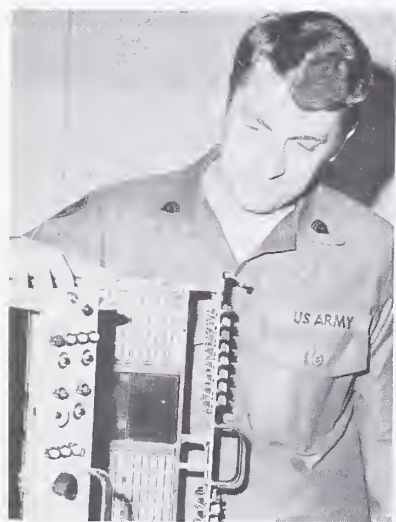
Unit donors will give blood five times a year at eight-week intervals and will receive the same benefits the Red Cross gives all of its donors. This program exempts the 504th from the quarterly postwide donor program.

A \$600 Suggestion

A suggestion to correct a machine malfunction earned SP6 Edward T. Gidley of Field Station Augsburg's Communications Company a \$600 cash incentive award recently.

The machine which processes messages was mistakenly sending classified messages to Personnel. An engineering deficiency was detected and modified," SP6 Gidley said.

It took about a year from the time the specialist first submitted his suggestion to the time he received the incentive award.



Admiring his prize-winning suggestion is SP6 Edward T. Gidley.

Need Help?

Try AER

by CPT Allen Knight

Death in the family. . .and you're expected to get home to take charge of funeral arrangements. But how? Where are you going to get \$145 to fly to Chicago and on to Omaha. Or to Bar Harbor, or North Plainfield, or wherever? A Specialist 4 isn't the wealthiest person around. Where are you going to get the money?

A new man has just arrived at your unit. His wife and baby in tow, he has just learned that the only suitable apartment requires two months rent in advance as a security deposit. But money doesn't appear just for the wishing. . .or does it?

Both the person needing money to fly home and the family needing money for a security deposit might be able to receive an interest free loan. That's free money, money you use and pay back without any additional charge. There really is a place to obtain free money and if you are a soldier in need, you are eligible. The place is called the Army Emergency Relief Fund, and it's as near as your company headquarters.

Under normal circumstances, an applicant would go to his company commander to explain his situation. A very brief form is filled out, approved by his commander or First Sergeant, and carried over to his local Army Emergency Relief Officer (typically the post S1). Here, another short interview to explain his need for the funds, and in a matter of an hour or less you've got a check for up to \$250 and are on your way.

A local installation commander has the authority to grant loans, usually through his AER officer, up to \$250. Money is at his disposal up to a \$3000 per month limit. For larger loans or outright grants, applications have to go to the fund headquarters in Washington.

Money is raised for the fund completely by contributions. ASA's worldwide contribution to AER in 1974 was \$2134.

This year, despite a sour economy, the trend is definitely on the upswing. Colonel Dmitri J. Tadich's belief in "the Army takes care of its own" helped contributions at Arlington Hall Station, VA, take a 90 percent increase over 1974. This proud garrison commander is able to report that the fund drive at AHS reached \$2561 in mid-1975.

Donations are coming in from other ASA posts, too. Military members at Vint Hill Farms Station, Warrenton, VA, donated over \$800 to AER this year. Other ASA units are still striving to reach their AER goals.

Although the AER is established to help the military member, fund raisers report that civilians, ineligible to receive any AER assistance opened their hearts and wallets to AER in 1975.

The Army Emergency Relief Fund was established in 1942 as a nonprofit corporation "to collect and hold funds and to relieve distress of members of the Army and their dependents". Since that time, the fund has grown to a net worth of over \$15 million.

Emergency loans, grants, and now educational loans are available through the Army Emergency Relief Fund.

Educational loans became available in 1974 to provide "guaranteed educational loans for qualified dependent sons and daughters of Army members (active, retired, and deceased) who have been unsuccessful due to residency and other requirements in their efforts to secure a loan under existing Federal, state, or other educational loan programs." Almost 60 loans were handled in 1974.

One of the unusual aspects of the Army Emergency Relief Fund is that requests for assistance can be made through Red Cross, Air Force, Navy, or regular channels. These options, made available through agreements with these other organizations, may suit the needs of soldiers away from home, away from their home station, or on travel status.

ASA has received a good share of assistance from the Fund. Seventy-eight ASA cases were handled in 1974, with almost \$14,000 being disbursed to them. Compared to its total contributions of the 1974 year, ASA did very well indeed.

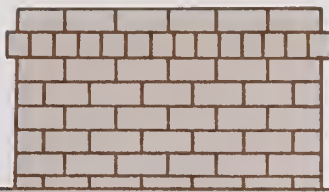
If the Arlington Hall Station Fund Drive for 1975 is any indication, ASA will be paying a larger share of the relief funds it uses this year.



The Hunt for a House

(while the servicemember is away)

LOCATION	CONTACT	NO. UNITS
ILLINOIS Headquarters & Installation Support Activity Granite City, IL 62040	Mrs. Theresa A. Pitman Housing Management Officer Bldg 102, Granite City, IL AUTOVON: 693-5288 Area Code: 618-263-5288	6 (NCO)
NOTE: Housing is located in St. Louis, Missouri. Commissary, PX, medical facility, golf course, bowling alley and swimming pool are located at US Army St. Louis Area Support Center, Granite City, Illinois; 12 miles east of housing area. Stove, refrigerator and garbage disposal are furnished. City of St. Louis provides school bus service.		
KANSAS Schilling Manor Sub-Post	John L. Kindlesparger Family Housing Manager Schilling Manor Sub-Post Salina, Kansas 67401	212 (Officer) 530 (EM)
MONTANA Glasgow Air Force Base	Family Housing Manager Mr. G. M. Jackson Area Code: 406-524-7823	12 (EM)
NEW MEXICO Roswell Housing Authority	Mr. Wallace Massey, Executive Director Roswell Housing Auth, No. 2 West Byrne, Roswell, New Mexico 88201	144 (OFF/EM)
NOTE: Facilities Available: Housing is located 6 miles from downtown Roswell, NM. No bus service, BX, commissary, shopping area or medical facility of any kind located within housing area. Hospital and doctors in Roswell participate in CHAMPUS. BX, commissary and medical service located at Cannon AFB, Clovis, New Mexico - 18 miles NE. Roswell school system provides bus transportation for students. Eastern New Mexico University is located in housing complex - academic junior college and vocational courses available. Rents include all utilities. Stove and refrigerators furnished. No other appliances provided. A minimum of 4 weeks advance rent, plus security and clean-up deposit (minimum of \$50) is required at time of initial occupancy.		
White Sands Missile Range	Ms. Felicia J. Chenault or Mr. Arthur G. Aleman AUTOVON: 258-5110 or 258-1738	6 (OFF) 6 (NCO)
Kirtland AFB Albuquerque, NM 87117	Mr. William S. Glover AUTOVON 964-0011 ext 2722. Area Code: 505-264-0011-2722	5 (OFF)
NOTE: Anticipate more units to be excess in months ahead.		
NEW YORK Niagara Falls International Airport (Niagara Falls housing, Approximately 5 miles west)	Family Housing Manager Mr. E. J. Filbert 763d Radar Sq Lockport AFB, NY 14094 SAGE NO: 336-001 Area Code: 716-731-4141	12 (OFF) 29 (EM)



The head of your household has been assigned or is about to be assigned to an unaccompanied overseas tour. The perennial question in every household facing these same circumstances is "Where does the family go?"

The Training and Doctrine Command may be able to help. Below is a list of available housing for which dependents of members assigned to or about to be assigned to an unaccompanied overseas area are eligible to apply.

NOTE: Facilities available: On base - limited PX only. The housing area is located near a metropolitan area. Shopping plazas, churches, medical facilities, entertainment, schools are available in immediate area. No bus service is available. Units are equipped with stove and refrigerators only. Limited guest quarters are available by appointment only. Medical under CHAMPUS. No commissary.

OKLAHOMA

Former Clinton-Sherman Air Force Base, Burns Flat, Oklahoma	Mr. John Sauerwin General Manager Mid-western Oklahoma Development Authority, P.O. Box 549, Burns Flat, OK 73624 Phone Area Code 405-562-4101 (No AUTOVON)	104 (OFF) 228 (EM)
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OREGON

Kingsley Field	Mr. W. Firestone, Hsg. Officer, Klamath Falls, Oregon 97601	20 (EM)
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PENNSYLVANIA

US Army Support Detachment Oakdale, Pennsylvania 15071	Family Housing Office AUTOVON Number: 277-9539/9542 or Commercial Number: (412)276-5800, Ext. 539/542	8 (OFF) 24 (EM)
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UTAH

Dugway Proving Ground (Approx 80 miles southwest of Salt Lake City and 40 miles south- west of Tooele, Utah)	Mr. Darol G. Baller Family Housing Manager Dugway Proving Ground Dugway, Utah 84022 AUTOVON: 789-3541 AREA CODE: 801-522-3541	25 (EM/OFF)
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WASHINGTON

Port of Moses Lake Housing Authority	Mr. Harold C. Swear Housing Manager 419 Loring Drive Moses Lake, WA 98337 AREA CODE: 509-762-5541	84 (OFF)
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NOTE: Only limited commissary and PX facilities at Othello AFB, 40 miles distance. Do not call Mr. Swear "person to person," office personnel can answer questions.

WISCONSIN

Sun Prairie Family Housing (10 mi NE of Madison, WI)	Housing Project Manager Miss G. J. Meiller 807 Vandenburg Street Sun Prairie, WIS 53590 AREA CODE: 608-837-8287 AUTOVON - 884-1592	10 (OFF/EM)
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*NOTE: Limited PX at Truax Fd in Madison. Shopping Plazas, Churches, Medical Facilities. Schools are available in Sun Prairie. Hospitals in Madison. Limited bus service available. Stoves and refrigerators only. Medical under CHAMPUS. No commissary.

replaced the draft. Although not met with complete acceptance, nor always highly evaluated, the more relaxed atmosphere of the "new Army" seemed to find a home in ASA more quickly than in the rest of the Army. Formations, signing in and out, spartan conditions in the barracks and short hair—among other things—seemed to be on the way out as early as 1969.

WACS joined ASA in increasing numbers as the Agency planned ultimately to have 40 percent of its force comprised of women; presently, 10 percent are female. On the other hand officers—and more recently NCOs—experienced slight reductions in force (RIF). As economic conditions in the US continued to exhibit instability, reenlistment rates in 1974 and 1975 steadily improved to the point where more people wanted to reenlist than the Agency could accommodate.

Almost simultaneously, race relations programs and equal opportunity employment became more important to government institutions, including ASA. Special training about race relations were instituted throughout the Army and Army Security Agency.

What about tomorrow? Where is ASA going in the future? Certainly there will be change.

The current emphasis on tactical SIGINT/EW support for the Army will surely be continued since EW has been designated a first priority Army program with ASA its cutting edge. Budgetary and manpower constraints will probably always be with us as the nation strives to obtain more bang for the buck. New equipment will age into obsolescence; policies, doctrine, tactics and

con't on p. 13

1945



For The Record

A Chronological List of Historical Highlights

Jun	1917	MI-8 (Cipher Bureau), MI Section, organized under the War College Division, General Staff.
Jul	1919	Cipher Bureau commences operations in New York City.
Jan	1921	Code and Cipher Section, Office of the Chief Signal Officer, organized and headed by civilian, William F. Friedman.
Jun	1929	Cipher Bureau disbanded.
Jul	1930	Signal Corps reorganization resulted in establishment of Signal Intelligence Service.
Aug	1935	First military man appointed Chief of Signal Intelligence Service.
Jan	1939	2d Signal Service Company activated at Fort Monmouth, N.J.
Apr	1942	2d Signal Service Company redesignated 2d Signal Service Battalion, Washington, D.C.
Jun	1942	Rapidly expanding SIS reorganized into Signal Security Service (SSS); took possession of Arlington Hall Station.
Jul	1943	SSS redesignated as Signal Security Agency (SSA).
Dec	1944	Military Intelligence Service assumed operational control of SSA; Signal Corps continued administrative functions.
Sep	1945	SSA reorganized and redesignated U.S. Army Security Agency; Vint Hill Farms acquired from Signal Corps for training purposes.
Apr	1949	USASA school moved from VHF to Carlisle Barracks, Pa.
Sep	1950	USASA entered Korea.
Apr	1951	USASA school completed move from Carlisle Barracks to Fort Devens, Mass.
May	1951	USASA Training Center established.
Aug	1957	USASA personnel arrive in Shemya.
Oct	1957	15 September designated as USASA Unit Day.
May	1961	USASA begins operations in Vietnam.
Oct	1961	Distinctive USASA shoulder sleeve insignia approved by Department of the Army.
Feb	1962	Arlington Hall Station designated as permanent DA installation.
Jul	1962	Army Intelligence and Security (AIS) established as basic branch of Army.
Apr	1964	USASA designated a major field command of DA.
	1965	313th USASA Battalion is recipient of Travis Trophy.

Dec	1966	First USASA Aviation Battalion formed.
	1967	509th USASA Group is recipient of Travis Trophy.
Mar	1967	USASA Benefit Association organized.
Jul	1967	AIS redesignated as Military Intelligence Branch.
Apr	1968	Distinctive USASA crest approved by DA.
	1968	First USASA college recruitment program.
	1968	USASA World Wide badge system initiated.
Jul	1968	First issue of The Hallmark.
May	1969	Statue at Arlington Hall Station dedicated to USASA dead.
Sep	1970	USASA celebrates 25th anniversary.
	1970	Closure of Chitose, Bangkok, Two Rock Ranch and Chiva-Chiva.
	1970	Field Station Udorn is recipient of Travis Trophy.
	1971	Modern Volunteer Army changes introduced.
Nov	1971	Central Security Service created by Presidential directive.
Jan	1972	Field Station Augsburg begins operation.
Apr	1972	Army Race Relations Program begins.
Jun	1972	Bad Aibling, Herzogenaurach, Rothwesten, Hakata and Taiwan field stations closed.
Sep	1972	Kagnew Station transferred to Navy.
	1972	USASA recruits 474 WACs toward goal of 40 percent of all USASA personnel.
	1972	Civilian internship program begins.
Jan	1973	Vietnam ceasefire and withdrawal of USASA begins.
Mar	1973	MG Godding takes command and increases emphasis on SIGINT/EW tactical support role for USASA.
	1973	Field Station Berlin is recipient of Travis Trophy.
Nov	1973	330th USASA Company (AVN) activated.
	1974	USASA takes part in efforts to conserve energy and other natural resources.
Jun	1974	Field Station San Antonio activated and receives Vint Hill Farms mission.
Jul	1974	Activation of 504th USASA Group and 307th USASA Battalion which marked beginning of activation of many tactical units.
Apr	1975	Field Station Shemya closed.
May	1975	Aviation Detachment of 7th RRFS Thailand deactivated.
Aug	1975	MG G. A. Godding retires, BG W. I. Rolya takes command of USASA. BG J. E. Freeze, new deputy commander.
Sep	1975	New badge system inaugurated.



HISTORY con't

organizational structures will be revised to meet changing threats; and so the endless process of change will have its effect on ASA men and women, their machines and their environment.

But change has a way of revitalizing organizations and renewing the faith of people in the institutions that have long served their needs. So shall it be with ASA.



An Inner View of ASA

as seen by
General Godding

The Hallmark asked many ASA personnel, "What questions would you have for General Godding if you could interview him?" Those questions and General Godding's answers follow.

Q: What do you consider to have been the major challenge to the Army Security Agency during your tenure?

A: I think the major challenge was to balance the organization in relationship to the mission. The mission is actually fourfold, and in the past the strategic mission has been emphasized at the expense of the others. And I feel that all four should be balanced. For that reason I placed emphasis on direct support tactical SIGINT, electronic warfare and signal security, while still maintaining an across-the-board effort in the strategic arena. The evaluation consisted of a look at the mission of the Agency and beating that against the overall mission of the Army, which is to be combat ready. My evaluation was that we could not emphasize just one aspect of our mission, but had to insure that the Army was completely combat ready. To do this we had to hit all four aspects.

Q: What do you view as your major achievements as Commander of ASA?

A: I think the major achievement really falls into the category of educating the Army. I feel that my first challenge was to get the Army to where its leaders looked at ASA and used ASA in the light of our capabilities and limitations.

Now, several challenges came along. The first of those was to get a good PR program going to get ASA's story out to the Army so that this education process could take place. The second was changing the attitude within the Agency to where we were no longer hiding behind the Green Door, but were accepting the attitude that we were part of the Army.

I think that these all have been accomplished in that the division commanders now look at the Division Support Company as part of the division, even though we retain command and technical

control all the way down to that echelon.

In accomplishing these things, we had also to look from an operational standpoint as to where we were. Basically, we were doing the job of collection only. We had been taken out of some of the primary functions which were necessary for us to be in a posture where we could support the Army. We had to get back into the collection management business so that we could have a timely response to the requirements of the Army.

And I would like to say here that one of the big things in educating the Army, other than looking at the limitations and capabilities of ASA, was to get the Army commander and his G2 and G3 to state requirements.

Much of this boils back down to the education. Until the commander and his staff know what our capabilities and limitations are, what we can do for them, and

what it costs to have us around, they cannot fully appreciate what we do. We are not only passive but active, and as such the commander should use us the same way he uses artillery. Every time that he makes any consideration for any operation, it should be second nature that ASA is used to tell him what is going on as to where the enemy is, who he is, what his intentions are, and what he is actually doing, and that our offensive arm, electronic warfare, is also used.

Q: What is the present situation regarding civilian career opportunities in the Agency?

A: I think that civilian career opportunities in the Agency are good. I feel that with the trend there is in the government at the present time regarding those jobs which are static-type jobs—those jobs that pertain to resource management, especially in the centralized location of Washington and in some of the key overseas areas—a good stable base of civilian personnel is required.

The difficulty in the civilian program is—and I think we're making inroads into it—is that there's been too much infusion at the mid-management levels rather than a constant infusion by an intern program from the bottom. We end up with too many humps in the program by taking too many retired people that expand the existing force as far as civilian age levels are concerned. We need, as we do in the military side of the Army, a constant infusion in the lower ranks.

Q: How do you view the role of NCOs in the ASA today?

A: I think there is a greater challenge for NCOs today than there has been for some time in that, getting back to the tactical area, the reduction of the total number of officers puts the NCOs into the role where they can stand out as technicians and also as managers. I think there is a great

wealth of experience, a great wealth of technical ability and professionalism in the NCO corps that has gone untapped. And I think this is one of the problems that affects the morale of the NCO. He has a feeling that he is not being utilized and, therefore, he has a feeling of inadequacy in that he ends up the day not having been challenged.

Also, going this tactical route which I mentioned before is getting the NCO back into the field where he can be the soldier-technician that he should be.

Q: Addressing the issue of MI and cryptologic officer promotions, do you feel that there is a real problem here?

A: I don't think that there is any real bias in the selection process. I think it again goes back to one of the first statements I made. It's an education of the Army. It does not appreciate the technical requirements for ASA officers; therefore, our officers are not supported as fully as they deserve to be.

Q: What implications do you see in the Army's recent RIF actions?

A: From a personal standpoint, I think it is very unfortunate for those who were riffed. We will always get something similar to a RIF, a readjustment of some type, after every conflict, because the officer who is brought in is in this prime age group of 20 to 25. Therefore, this creates a hump. And some action has to be taken to cut this off. It is very unfortunate that this does happen. But if it were not leveled off, then this would not allow for infusion from the bottom—the ROTC, West Point, OCS second lieutenants coming in from the bottom constantly. Consequently I feel that, overall, it is necessary. It is good for the Army but it is bad for the individual.

Along this line, I think that the impact of the RIF will increase professionalism. There possibly have been some officers who

have been eliminated from the Army who were as good as some of those kept. But overall, I think that it has been a very fair look and it has eliminated those who have been the least productive. Now, professionalism will be increased because more pressure is put on those remaining in the Army. And it has taken away a little bit of the "Well, I've got it made in the Army. I'll just put in my time." I think we're getting back to the old Army, where one of the things that was required all the time was outside reading to broaden a man's total education, and also a professional reading that kept him up to date as far as the total Army and his particular job were concerned. We're pushing people back now to start thinking a little bit more about their future and the competitiveness of the Army.

A very similar thing—and we don't call it a RIF, but rather a bar to reenlistment—is happening as far as the enlisted ranks are concerned. And again, there, I think that it is unfortunate for those individuals who have put in quite a bit of time but are barred from further reenlistment.



1946—25-year-old LTC George Godding receives the Silver Star, Bronze Star and Purple Heart for combat action in WWII from MG Coulter.

Q: Do you have any further advice to those contemplating a military career?

A: The first thing that an individual has to do in coming into the Army is to develop a forte. He has to become recognized as an expert in a certain field. This is necessary so that he is not a drifting generalist. In other words, he has to be wanted. He has to produce. And within himself he has to create the feeling, "I accomplished something today." Without this I don't think that the individual is going to last very long.

He next has to decide whether he wants to be a technician or whether he wants to be in the command and staff. This pertains both to officers and enlisted personnel. It is one reason why—and I'll take the technician first—I push upping the number of rungs in a ladder in the various MOSs. I feel that we need super linguists, super analysts, super reporters and so forth, instead of taking an enlisted man at the E-6 level and saying, "You are now a supervisor; you're no longer a linguist, an analyst and so forth." Let him go on up through E-8 in that field of linguistics or analysis or such. I think we will get a much better caliber of person staying within those programs. Many people do not want to be a supervisor, manager or commander. They want to stay within their technical areas.

And this is also why I've emphasized the warrant officer program, because here is the super-super technician. This opportunity is one that all enlisted

people ought to look at if they want to pursue a very narrow field.

On the other side, the enlisted man, as well as the officer, should decide after he gets himself into the program and gets recognized, "Do I want to stay as a technician?" If not, let's look at the other side, the command and staff. The officer wants to command various units as well as get outside assignments and so forth.

An assignment to ASA . . . is probably as stimulating, challenging and satisfying as any assignment can be. It is always changing because of the mission that we have, being at war all the time.

As far as the enlisted man is concerned, he wants to get into the management business as soon as he can. He wants to aim to be a Command Sergeant Major.

Also, this opens up for him an opportunity for getting a direct commission or going through OCS.

Q: What are your plans for the future?

A: My plans are to remain in the greater Washington area for several years. I plan to remain active as far as the SIGINT/EW business is concerned with the Department of Defense or with industry. I feel that there are a lot of things that I haven't done that I would like to do, and I have a lot of current information which I think I can utilize and which will be of advantage to the community.

I feel that I have a few more years that I'd like to do something. At the same time, I do not want to tie myself down to the extent that I have been in the past. I'm looking to three or three-and-

a-half days of work a week, and the rest of the time doing a little bit of travelling around, working in the yard, spending more time with the family, and enjoying those things which I have missed in the past. . . I won't say missed, but probably haven't engaged in to the extent that I would have liked to.

Q: Any final comments?

A: Yes. I say that an assignment to ASA—and I base this on both my experience and talking to many other people—is probably as stimulating, challenging and satisfying as any assignment can be in that you never have the same problem twice. It is always changing because of the mission that we have, being at war all the time. Our enemy is the same. What we do about that enemy is the same every day. But he's constantly changing because of his procedures and because of changes in technology. Therefore, this is a drive for us. As far as a complete job is concerned I think that ASA offers a greater challenge than many jobs. Also, because ASA is small, you get a full respect for the totality of the job. And I'm not speaking just as the Commander. Each staff officer, each individual gets exposure to the many facets of operations and interplay with the rest of the Army and with industry that he wouldn't get with a DA staff assignment or within a combat organization or a large staff organization.

And one thing that I hope and will continue to pursue is that ASA remains an entity in support of the Army and part of the Army the way we are now. I feel that some people who have not adequately delved into the details of the Agency are advocating that ASA elements that are within the combat zone be made organic. Should that change be made, the total support that ASA provides clear down to the infantryman in the front line would be lost.

An individual coming into the Army has to become recognized as an expert in a certain field so that he is not a drifting generalist. He has to be wanted. He has to produce.

New Names on the Ever Changing Military Scene

Brigadier General **William I. Rolya** became **Commanding General** of the **US Army Security Agency** September 1, 1975. He had been Deputy Commanding General since May 20, 1974.

A graduate of Illinois Benedictine College, he holds a Master of Business Administration Degree from Northeastern University and a M.S. in International Affairs from George Washington University.

General Rolya received his OCS commission at Fort Riley, Kansas and has graduated from the Signal Officer Advanced Course, the Army Language School, the Command and General Staff College and the National War College.

Brigadier General **James E. Freeze** assumed duty as **Deputy Commanding General of ASA 1** September 1975. He succeeds BG William I. Rolya, who became Commanding General.



General Freeze last served as 502d ASA group Commander. He returned to Arlington Hall Station for the fourth time, having served there as an enlisted man in the 1949-50 era as a PFC under then LTC George A. Godding, retired Commander of ASA.

ASA gains a new **Staff Judge Advocate** as Lieutenant Colonel **Raymond K. Wicker** replaces the retiring Colonel Carl E. Winkler.

LTC Wicker, a native of Newberry, South Carolina, initially served in the Army as an enlisted man with the Counter Intelligence Corps in Salzburg, Austria. He reentered the Army with a direct commission in the Judge Advocate Corps after receiving his JD degree from the University of South Carolina.

He holds, in addition to his JD degree, a BS from Newberry College, a BA from the University of Maryland and a MA from the University of Oklahoma.

Martin R. Hoffmann succeeded Howard H. Callaway as **Secretary of the Army**. Mr. Hoffmann enlisted in the Army in 1954 and received a commission from OCS at Fort Sill, Oklahoma in 1955.



He previously served as Special Assistant to the Secretary of Defense and as Department of Defense General Counsel.

Brigadier General **Mary E. Clarke** succeeded retiring BG Mildred C. Bailey August 1, 1975 as **Director of the Women's Army Corps**.



A native of Rochester, New York, BG Clarke previously served as Chief, Women's Army Corps Branch, Officer Personnel Directorate at MILPERCEN.

Brigadier General selectee **Kenneth D. Burns** has been named to succeed Major General H. P. Smith as **Commander of the US Air Force Security Service**.



Colonel Burns formerly commanded the 20th Tactical Fighter Wing in Upper Heyford, England.





Misawa bowlers join Japanese counterparts after goodwill tourney.



Goodwill Bowling Tour

Field Station Misawa personnel and men and women from the Japan Self Defense Base of Hachinohe city held a Japanese/American goodwill Army bowling tournament at the Tagadai Bowl in Hachinohe recently.

Mr. Inoue, assistant manager of the Mitsubishi Paper Mill of Hachinohe, gave the welcoming address, after which both the Japanese and American anthems were played.

Colonel Kunimitsu Narishige, Commander, JGSDF Base, and Lieutenant Colonel James Hunt, Commander, USASAFS Misawa, opened the tournament by rolling the ceremonial first bowling balls.

"We played together as a team, not a group of individuals," remarked Carl Swiecionis, one of the team members.

Other members of the spiking squad include Sam Williams, Chuck Depuy, a member of the 1972-73 All First Army Volleyball team and the Thailand team that captured the All-Pacific title; Player-Coach A. Tapiro, a former All-Pacific; Eddie Perdue and John Templeton.



VII Corps Champions

A combination of experience and teamwork led Headquarters and Headquarters Company, Field Station Augsburg, to the VII Corps Volleyball Championship.

In a "must" game to net the title, HHC defeated the Automatic Data Processing Unit of Stuttgart 15-7 and 15-1.

Where, Oh Where Did My Little Ball Go

The place: Field Station Misawa — The fifth hole of the local course, a par three, 174-yard gem, heavily trapped with an elevated green.

The people: SP4 Randy Meyers, his wife Susan, and SP5 Wayne Bigler and his wife Marcia.

Two Down, One To Go

SP4 Dave Reagan just keeps on rolling! The 330th ASA Company boxer recently won the VII Army Corps Novice Heavyweight boxing title in Nuremburg, Germany. Earlier this year he battled to the USAFE Novice Heavyweight crown. This leaves the Navy tournament as Dave's last hurdle to the triple crown of boxing in Europe.

Reagan's latest victory came from winning bouts from a Navy fighter, a local US Army soldier and a German soldier.

USASABA Wins Again

370th ASA Company's "B Trick" battled disc jockeys from local Manassas, Virginia radio station on the basketball court for the benefit of the US Army Security Agency Benefit Association.

WPRW's DJs lost a squeaker in overtime to the 370th by a 40 to 38 count.

Immediately after the end of this contest, the Vint Hill Farms Station officers challenged the 370th regular basketball team. That contest ended in a mutually agreed upon tie, 41-41.

The biggie: Randy brandished his 2-iron and bashed the ball toward the hidden green. That was the last the foursome saw of that ball until they looked in the cup. Son of a gun!

SP4 Meyer's score was 85. . . for nine holes. Oh well.



The Potato Blues

by Jan Matthews, R.D.

Introducing...the POTATO!! If only potatoes could come packaged with a natural nutritional label so that the shopper could see what a super bargain in nutrition they are: low in cost, high in food value, delicious taste! It's time to reintroduce this nutritious, delicious vegetable into your family meals!

With the recent emphasis on weight control and "low carbohydrate" diets, many people have omitted potatoes from their meals. Believing that "starches are fattening" and meats and high protein foods are not, the potato

has been left in the store—as father chews an over-sized piece of steak that is high in calories and saturated fat.

Potatoes can and do belong in weight reduction diets! There are only 93 calories in a baked potato, 2½ inches in diameter, compared to 800 calories in a six or seven ounce piece of T-bone steak. The mistaken idea that potatoes are "fattening" is a myth that is passed on by those who are less informed about nutrition than they should be!

If an excessively large, high fat portion of meat served for supper was reduced in size to a smaller amount, more appropriate for the body's protein requirements—and if a small baked potato was added to the meal, fewer total calories would be consumed than if the large portion steak was eaten alone.

A potato isn't high in calories until all sorts of extra fats are piled onto them to "dress them up." A small innocent baked potato becomes a 300-calorie monster when you add one tablespoon of butter and four tablespoons of sour cream to it! How about

keeping that potato under 100 calories by seasoning it with salt and pepper—and lemon juice, if you like. Or roast it in the coals in your outdoor barbecue and enjoy the potato for what it is! Much better for you than one drowning in saturated fats or one deep-fried at a cost of 365 calories for 20 fries!

Potatoes are much more than "just starch". They're a real nutritional bargain! A 2½" baked potato provides nearly ½ of the total Recommended Daily Allowance for Vitamin C for an adult, in addition to providing thiamine and niacin, iron, and potassium. Potatoes contain a small amount of good quality vegetable protein, are fat-free, and are extremely low in sodium. Great for those who need to restrict sodium intake. And best of all—they're very low in cost, too!

Calories for calories and penny for penny, potatoes are a nutritious and delicious bargain. Naturally packed in brown, red and white wrappers! How about putting a great food back into your family meals?

Beat This

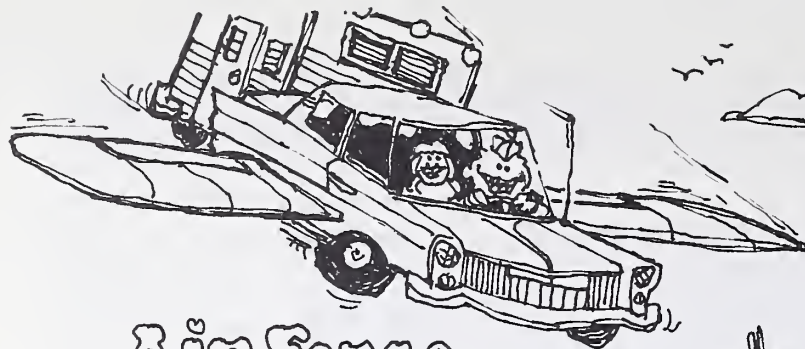
There was a shortage of challenges for "The Beat This" column until a member of the US Army Aviation Electronic Warfare Company let us know what he's been up to: Although no one has yet challenged SSG William A. Withers' III (May Hallmark) claim to fame, he is now making it even harder for anyone to make that challenge.

Since January, Withers has added 837 credit hours to his previous 1447 credit hours by completing the Military Intelligence Analyst, Military Intelligence Senior NCO, Explosive Ordnance Disposal, and Military Intelligence Officer Basic Courses.

When he finishes the SGM/Operations Course from the Command and General Staff College, Ft. Leavenworth, Kansas, and the Military Intelligence Officer Advanced Course from Ft. Huachuca, Arizona, his total credit hours will be 2472.

Next on the horizon for SSG Withers are E-7 stripes and enrollment at Upper Iowa University to complete his BBA degree (by correspondence, of course!)





Air Force Camp Grounds



August's Hallmark featured Army campsites available to service families. Following are Air Force sites available to Army families. Call or write to ascertain fees, availability and policies. Next month—Navy.

AREA AND LOCATION	RESERVATIONS/INFORMATION	SEASON AND ACTIVITIES
ALABAMA		
Maxwell Air Force Base 1 mile WNW of Montgomery	FAMCAMP, 3800 ABW/DPSRC Maxwell AFB AL 36112 (205)293-7370	Year around-fishing, boating, picnic area, utilities hookups, central service building
CALIFORNIA		
McClellan Air Force Base 7 miles NE of Sacramento	FAMCAMP, 2852 ABG/SSR, McClellan AFB CA 95652 (916)643-6222	Year around-electricity hookup, picnic area, play equipment, central service building
Vandenberg Air Force Base 8 miles NNW of Lompoc	FAMCAMP, 4392 AEROSG/SVH Vandenberg AFB CA 93437 (805)866-6528	Year around-swimming, picnic area, play ground, utilities hookups, central service building
Norton Air Force Base, 2 miles E of San Bernardino on base	FAMCAMP, 63 ABG/SSRR Norton AFB CA 92409 (714)382-7261	Year around-base swimming pool, picnic and play areas, central service building
DELAWARE		
Dover Air Force Base	FAMCAMP, 436 ABG/SS Dover AFB DE 19901 (302)678-6956	Year around-base swimming pool, picnic area, central service building
FLORIDA		
Homestead Air Force Base 5 miles NNE of Homestead	FAMCAMP, 31 CSG/SSRS, Keys Recreation Ctr, Homestead AFB FL 33030 (305)257-7139	Year around-boating, fishing, recreation area, utilities hookups, picnic and play area, central service building
MacDill Air Force Base, on Base at Tampa	FAMCAMP, 1 CSG/SS MacDill AFB FL 33608 (813)830-2821	Year around-boating, fishing, swimming, utilities hookups, picnic and play area, central service building
McCoy Air Force Base, 8 miles SSE of Orlando	FAMCAMP, 306 CSG/SSR McCoy AFB FL 32812 (305)855-3210	Year around-utilities hookups, picnic and play area, central service building
Tyndall Air Force Base, 7 miles SE of Panama City	FAMCAMP, 4756 ABG/SS Tyndall AFB FL 32401 (904)283-2748	Year around-marina, swimming, boating, fishing, picnic and play area, utilities hook-ups, central service building
GEORGIA		
Robins Air Force Base, 18 miles SSE of Macon	FAMCAMP, 2853 ABG/SSRH Robbins AFB GA 31098 (912)926-3004	Year around-fishing, hunting, picnic and play areas, sewerage hookup, central service building
IDAHO		
Mountain Home Air Force Base, 10 miles SW of Mountain Home	FAMCAMP, 366 CGS/SSR Mountain Home AFB ID 83648 (208)828-2237	Seasonal-fishing, hunting, picnic and play areas, utilities hookups, central service building
ILLINOIS		
Chanute Air Force Base, 1 mile S of Rantoul	FAMCAMP, 3345 ABG/SVHB, Chanute AFB IL 61868 (217)893-0681	Seasonal-picnic and play areas, electricity hookups, central service building
LOUISIANA		
Barksdale Air Force Base, 4 miles SE of Bossier City	FAMCAMP, 2 CSG/LGVH Barksdale AFB LA 71110 (318)456-3138	Year around-marina, fishing, hunting, boat launch, electricity and water hook-ups, central service building

AREA AND LOCATION	RESERVATIONS/INFORMATION	SEASON AND ACTIVITIES
MICHIGAN		
Wurtsmith Air Force Base, 3 miles NW of Oscoda	FAMCAMP, 379 CSG/SVHB Wurtsmith AFB MI 48753 (517)739-2011	Seasonal-swimming, boating, fishing, hunting, picnic and play area, electricity hookups, marina, central service building
MONTANA		
Malmstrom Air Force Base, 5 miles E of Great Falls	FAMCAMP, 341 CSG/SVHB Malmstrom AFB MT 59402 (406)731-2722	Seasonal-picnic and play areas, utilities hookups, central service building
NEBRASKA		
Offutt Air Force Base, 2 miles SE of Bellevue	FAMCAMP, 3902 ABS/SS Offutt AFB NE 68113 (402)294-3671	Seasonal-marina, boat launch, fishing, picnic and play areas, electricity hookups, central service building
NEW JERSEY		
McGuire Air Force Base, Wrightstown	FAMCAMP, 438 ABG/SSA McGuire AFB NJ 08641 (609)724-2100 ext. 2158	Seasonal-base swimming pool, central service building
NEW MEXICO		
Holloman Air Force Base, 6 miles SW of Alamogordo	FAMCAMP, 49 CSG/SS, Holloman AFB NM 88330 (505) 473-6511 ext. 4537	Year around-fishing, hunting, picnic and play areas, water and electricity hookups, central service building
NEW YORK		
Griffiss Air Force Base, 1 mile NE of Rome	FAMCAMP, 416 CSG/SSR Griffiss AFB NY 13441 (315)330-3163	Seasonal-marine rentals, fishing, picnic and play areas, electricity and water hookups, central service building
OHIO		
Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, 10 miles NE of Dayton	FAMCAMP, 2750 ABW/SVHB Wright-Patterson AFB OH 45433 (513)257-3810	Seasonal-fishing, hunting, picnic area, utilities hookups, central service building
OKLAHOMA		
Tinker Air Force Base, 8 miles SE of Oklahoma City	FAMCAMP, 2854 ABG/SSR Tinker AFB OK 73145 (405)732-7321 ext. 5958	Year around-fishing, picnic and play area, recreation area
Altus Air Force Base, 2½ miles E of Altus	FAMCAMP, 443 ABG/SSR RC Altus AFB OK 521 (405)482-8100, ext. 6604	Year around-marine rentals, base swimming pool, picnic and play areas, central service building
SOUTH CAROLINA		
Myrtle Beach Air Force Base, 1 mile SW of Myrtle Beach	FAMCAMP, 354 CSG/SS-SDH Myrtle Beach AFB SC 29577 (803)448-8311 ext. 3651	Year around-fishing, swimming, picnic and play area, electricity and water hookups, central service building
Charleston Air Force Base	FAMCAMP, 437 ABG/SVB Charleston AFB SC 29404 (803)747-4111	Year around-picnic and play areas, base swimming pool, electricity and water hookups, central service building
SOUTH DAKOTA		
Ellsworth Air Force Base, 11 miles ENE of Rapid City	FAMCAMP, 44 CSG/LGVH Ellsworth AFB SD 57706 (605)399-7180	Seasonal-marine rentals, swimming, water and electricity hookups, central service building
TENNESSEE		
Arnold Air Force Station, 12 miles E of Tullahoma	FAMCAMP, AEDC/SVH Arnold AFS TN 37389 (615)455-2611 ext. 498	Year around-marine rentals, boat launch, swimming, fishing, hunting, electricity hookups, central service building
TEXAS		
Carswell Air Force Base, 7 miles WNW of downtown Fort Worth	FAMCAMP, 7CSG/LGVHB Carswell AFB TX 76127 (817)738-3511 ext. 5274	Year around-marina, marine rentals picnic and play areas, utilities hookups central service building
Ellington Air Force Base, 15 miles SSE of Houston	FAMCAMP, 2578 ABG/SS Ellington AFB TX 77030 (713)481-1400, ext. 4821	Year around-marine rentals, swimming, picnic area, electricity hookups, central service building
Kelly Air Force Base, 5 miles SW of San Antonio	FAMCAMP, 2851 ABG/SSR Kelly AFB TX 78241 (512)925-4584	Year around-electricity and water hookups, central service building
UTAH		
Hill Air Force Base, 7 miles SE of Ogden	FAMCAMP, 2849 ABG/SVH Hill AFB UT 84406 (801)777-2824	Seasonal-picnic and play areas, swimming pool, utilities hookups, central service building
WASHINGTON		
McChord Air Force Base, 1 mile S of Tacoma	FAMCAMP, 62 ABG/SS McChord AFB WA 98438 (206)984-5260	Year around-marine rentals, picnic and play areas, electricity and water hookups, central service building
WYOMING		
Francis E. Warren Air Force Base, adjacent to Cheyenne	FAMCAMP, 90 CSG/LGVHB F E Warren AFB WY 82001 (307)775-2711	Year around-boat launch, fishing, hunting, picnic and play area, electricity and water hookups, central service building



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ASA PERSONNEL AT THE FOREFRONT OF NATIONAL SECURITY

The 15th of September marks the conclusion of 30 years of illustrious service for the US Army Security Agency. For three decades its personnel have been at the forefront in contributing to the National Security and have accomplished their mission with the highest degree of professional competence.

It is with a great deal of pleasure that, for the first time as your Commander, I extend my appreciation for your magnificent achievements. I am very proud to share service with you and am confident that you will meet and surmount all future challenges with the same spirit of determination you have always exhibited.

WILLIAM I. ROLYA
Brigadier General, USA
Commander